人工智慧與倫理
Practice Worksheet

A. Vocabulary - Write the English word

Write the correct English word for each Chinese meaning.

1. 人工智慧 (n.) _____

2. 演算法 (n.) _____

3. 自動化 (n.) _____

4. 神經網路 (n.) _____

5. 機器學習 (n.) _____

6. 偏見 (n.) _____

7. 監控 (n.) _____

8. 自主的 (adj.) _____

9. 問責 (n.) _____

10. 透明度 (n.) _____

11. 深度學習 (n.) _____

12. 資料探勘 (n.) _____

13. 臉部辨識 (n.) _____

14. 網路安全 (n.) _____

15. 加密 (n.) _____

B. Grammar - Choose the correct answer

1. AI systems trained on biased data will inevitably _____ those biases.
   - (A) eliminate
   - (B) perpetuate
   - (C) mitigate
   - (D) anonymize

2. It is estimated _____ AI will affect hundreds of millions of jobs.
   - (A) what
   - (B) which
   - (C) that
   - (D) how

3. The more data the model processes, the more _____ it becomes.
   - (A) accurate
   - (B) obsolete
   - (C) biased
   - (D) ubiquitous

4. _____ had the technology been released than privacy concerns arose.
    (A) Not only   (B) No sooner
    (C) Hardly   (D) Neither

5. The problem is not so much the technology _____ the way it is used.
    (A) than   (B) but
    (C) as   (D) or

6. AI _____ occurs when models generate plausible but false information.
    (A) hallucination   (B) hesitation
    (C) habitation   (D) harmonization

7. _____ learning allows AI to improve through trial and error.
    (A) Reinforced   (B) Reinforcement
    (C) Reinforcing   (D) Reinforceable

8. The _____ of AI decisions is crucial for building public trust.
    (A) explainability   (B) expendability
    (C) expandability   (D) exchangeability

9. _____ attacks can trick AI systems by manipulating input data.
    (A) Advisory   (B) Adversarial
    (C) Adversary   (D) Advanced

10. Training large language models requires enormous _____ resources.
    (A) communicational   (B) computational
    (C) compositional   (D) conversational

C. Listening - Go to learn.chparenting.com to listen

1. 這個案例說明了什麼?
    (A) The AI deliberately chose to discriminate.
    (B) AI can perpetuate biases present in training data.
    (C) Historical data is always fair.

2. 歐盟的 AI 法案有什麼特點?
    (A) The EU banned all AI technology.
    (B) The AI Act classifies AI by risk level with varying regulations.
    (C) Only healthcare AI is regulated.

3. 教育界對生成式 AI 有什麼看法?
    (A) All educators want to ban AI.
    (B) There is debate about whether to ban or embrace AI in education.
    (C) AI cannot help with schoolwork.

4. AI 對齊是什麼?
    (A) AI alignment is about making AI faster.
    (B) Alignment ensures AI acts according to human values.
    (C) The alignment problem has been solved.

5. 不同文化對自駕車的倫理問題有什麼不同看法?
    (A) Self-driving cars never face ethical dilemmas.
    (B) Cultural values influence how people think autonomous vehicles should decide.
    (C) All cultures agree on how self-driving cars should behave.

D. Reading - Go to learn.chparenting.com to read the passage

1. What makes the current AI revolution different from previous automation?
    (A) It only affects factories.
    (B) It threatens white-collar jobs previously safe from disruption.
    (C) It has no impact on employment.
    (D) It only creates new jobs.

2. What question does AI-generated art raise?
    (A) Whether art should be free
    (B) What creativity means if machines can replicate it
    (C) Whether all art should be digital
    (D) Whether museums should close

3. What are deepfakes?
    (A) Real videos of celebrities
    (B) AI-generated realistic fake videos
    (C) A type of encryption
    (D) A social media platform

4. What percentage of work hours could be automated by 2030?
    (A) Up to 10%
    (B) Up to 30%
    (C) Up to 70%
    (D) Up to 90%

5. What do experts say is the key to managing AI?
    (A) Halting all AI development
    (B) Guiding AI with ethics and governance
    (C) Letting the market decide
    (D) Only allowing governments to use AI